

Demand Under the Ban – China Ivory Consumption Research 2019

Report presentation by GlobeScan and WWF

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Our Panelists: WWF team



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Agenda



1. Introduction (by WWF) – 10 minutes

2. Research Presentation (by GlobeScan) – 45 minutes

- Research description and methodology
- Consumer segments and purchase patterns
- Awareness and perceptions of the ivory ban
- Ad recall, campaign awareness and effectiveness
- Recommendations

3. Q&A (with all participants) – 30 minutes



Research description and methodology



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Methodology Overview: Post-ban Quantitative Survey

Methodology and Sample: Post-ban quantitative survey

- Conducted online; respondents invited via email
- Questionnaire median length 17 minutes
- Fieldwork from May 29th to July 19th, 2019
- Sample size $n=2095$ (unweighted), weighted towards $n=2000$, for easy comparison with the pre-ban survey and Post-ban 2018 Survey, which also had a weighted total of $n=2,000$
- Margin of error of 2.1 percent (for the total sample)

Comparison with other surveys

- **Key metrics cannot be compared 1-on-1 with other surveys.**
- This **2019 Post-ban Survey** follows the **2017 Pre-ban Survey** conducted in Sept - Oct 2017 and the **2018 Post-ban survey** conducted in May – July 2018 with the same methodology and the same sampling plan, making these three surveys comparable.
- While the data/key metrics are specific for the 15 cities, the underlying patterns on segmentation, purchase behavior and communications are relevant for the ivory buyers, and the results are crucial input for campaigns.

We are starting to build up multi-year longitudinal knowledge



Geographic Scope

Definition: City layers

Cities were divided into layers 1, 2, and 3 per TRAFFIC's definition to reflect the ivory trade and consumption in major cities in China. Grouping cities by layers allows for comparisons on the dynamics of ivory trade to be made between types of markets (cities).

TRAFFIC nominated these cities as being strategic and active centers of the ivory trade in China, **rather than being representative of China as a whole.**

Hangzhou was added to the survey with $n = 200$ respondents. To keep the results comparable to previous years Hangzhou data were analyzed separately.



Coverage by city

- $n=927$ in **Layer 1** cities
- $n=459$ in **Layer 2** cities
- $n=614$ in **Layer 3** cities
- $n=200$ in Hangzhou



Consumer segments and Purchase patterns



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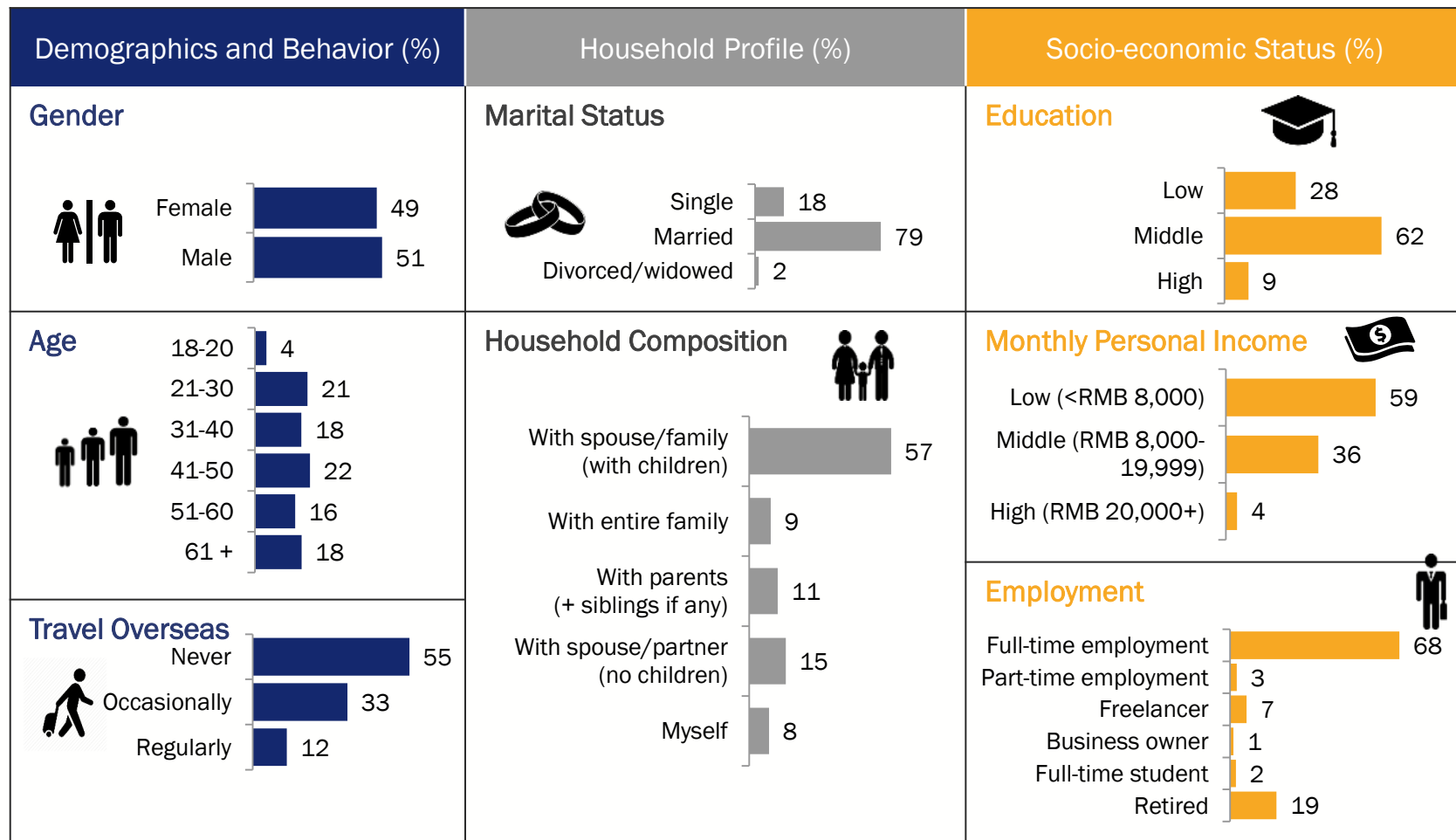


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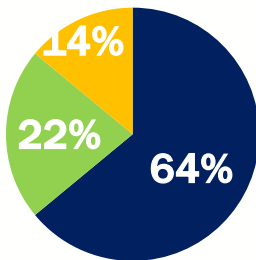
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Total Sample Profile – Post-ban Survey 2019



Market Segmentation



- Market segmentation identifies similarities in the **behaviors, intentions, attitudes and motives of consumers**, and divides the population into natural groups based on these similarities.
- Market segmentation allows organizations to identify groups for strategic communications and to track the segments over time to see how public perception shifts between years.
- For the 2017 Pre-ban survey, we developed a customized segmentation that we have continued to employ in our surveys since, in 2018 and in 2019 again.
- We identified segments of the population that share similar patterns of responses to the questions on **past purchase, intention to purchase, barriers to purchase, attitudes towards the ivory ban, and advocacy for ivory consumption**.
- We used **predictive modeling** to separate the population into three distinct groups:

Diehard Buyers



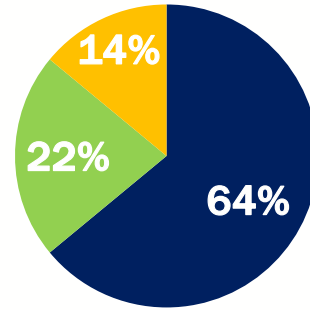
Ban Influenced Citizens



Rejectors



Segmenting the Market



Diehard Buyers



- Diehard Buyers are those who are least likely to be swayed from purchasing ivory
- They are more likely to be male, have a high income, have a high education, and travel more regularly
- Their intention to purchase ivory in the future is high, despite the ivory ban
- They have the lowest rates of knowledge that ivory is illegal to transport internationally

Ban Influenced Citizens



- **The ban on ivory trade is the main deterrent for Ban Influenced Citizens**
- They tend to be female, have a higher education, and have a medium income
- Before being prompted about the ivory ban, 60 percent of this segment said they were likely to purchase ivory in the future. After being prompted about the ban, this percentage dropped to 0

Rejectors



- Rejectors are those who are least likely to purchase ivory
- They tend to have a mid-level of education, a lower income, and tend not to travel
- Rejectors are strongly concerned about the extinction of elephants and animal cruelty
- Rejectors have a lower rate of campaign awareness but a more positive response to the campaigns

Buyer Segments Distribution – Three-year Comparison

Total Sample
(n=2000)

2017 Pre-ban

2018 Post-ban

Diehard Buyers

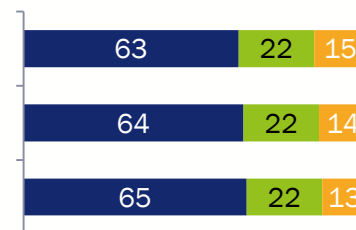
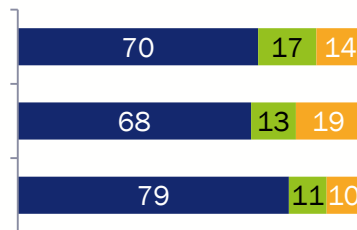
Ban Influenced
Citizens

Rejectors

Differences across the country are leveling out –
China is becoming economically more homogeneous

2018

2019



Ivory Purchase Index



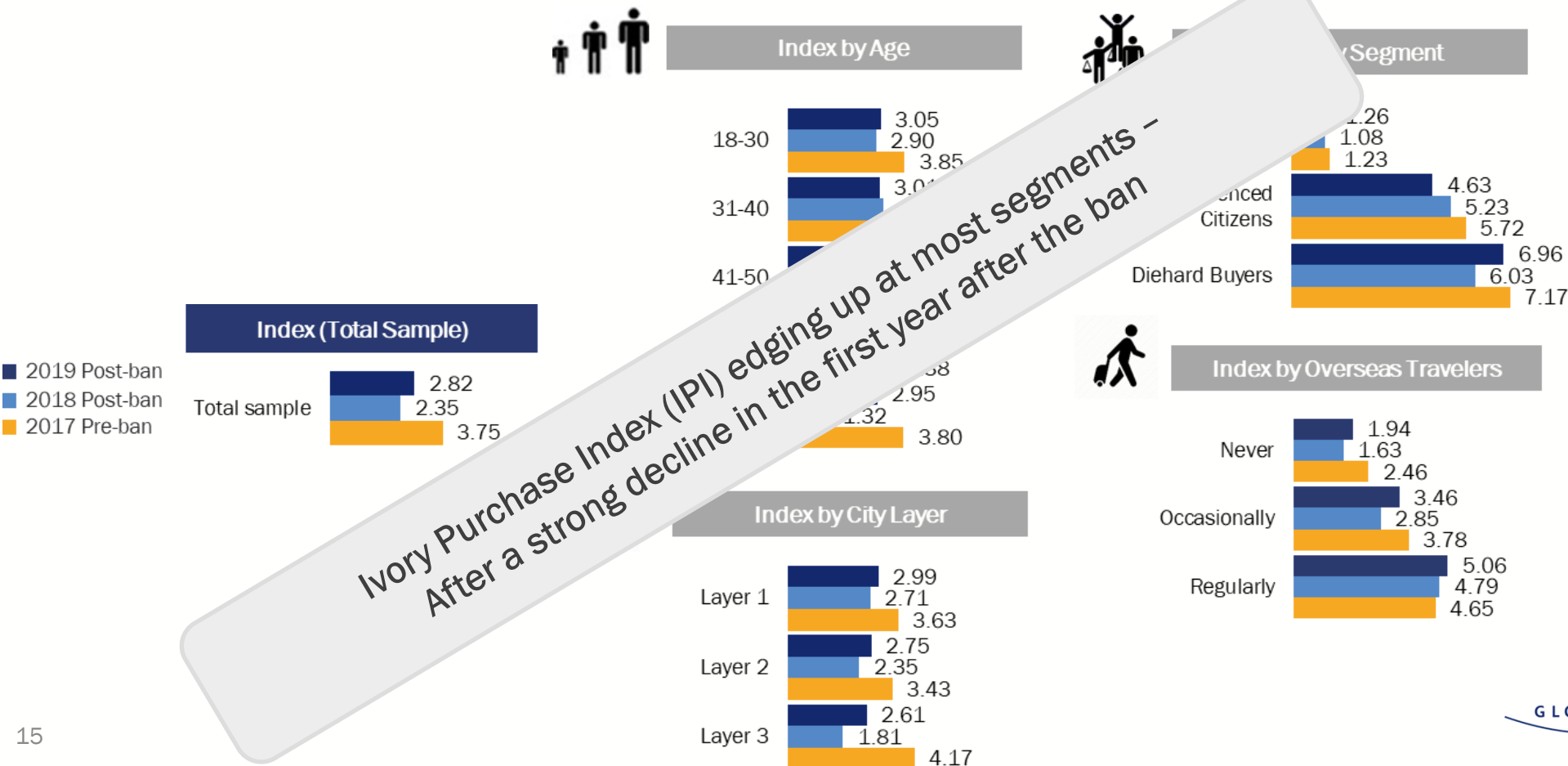
Definition

- The Ivory Purchase Index can be considered as a barometer or a measure of ivory buyers' persistence
- It allows us to customize strategies and messages for specific sub-groups, e.g., **buyer segments, city layers, age groups**, etc. and helps to see the overall picture, i.e. who are the most persistent ivory buyers.

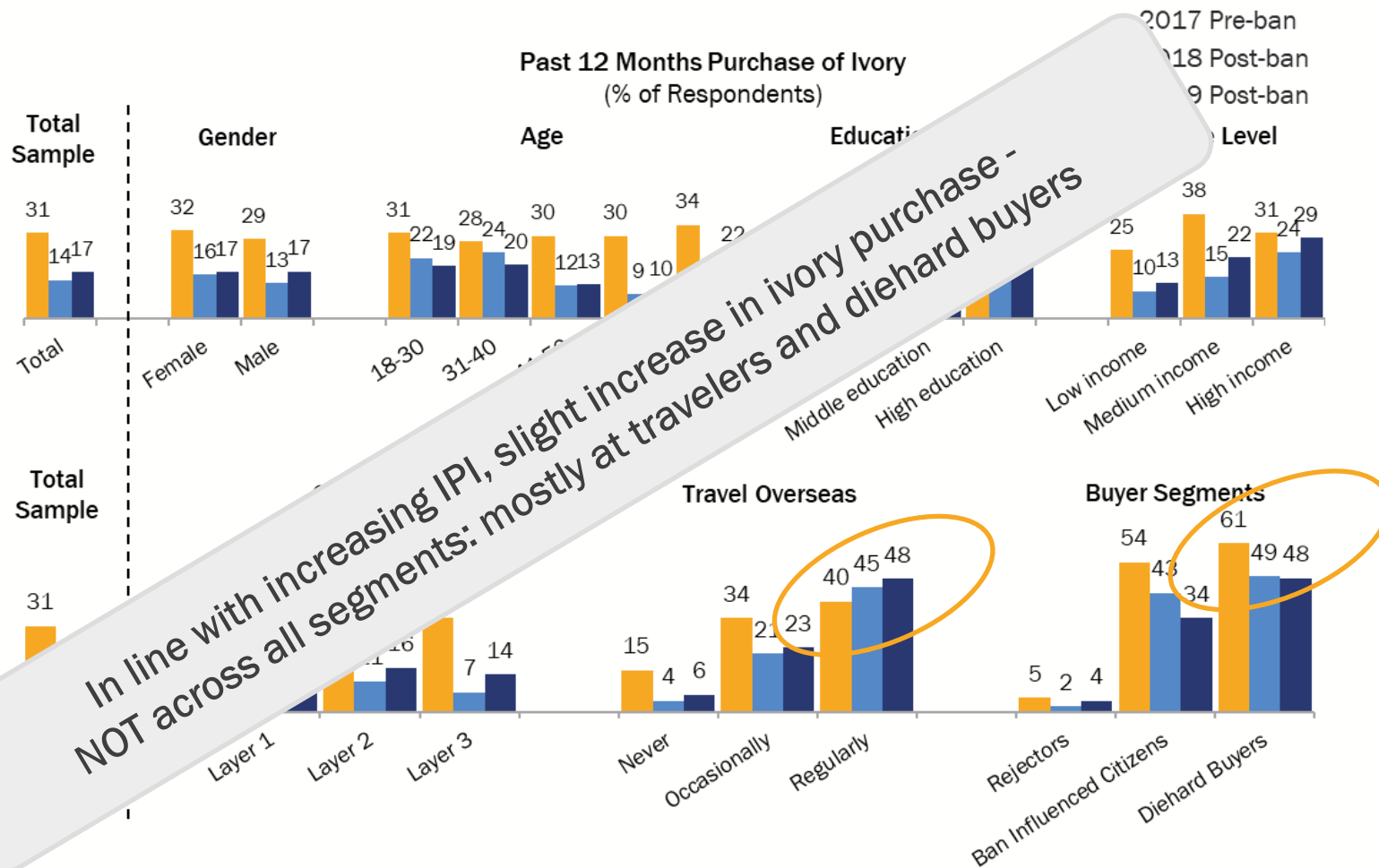
How Is it Compiled?

- The Ivory Purchase Index was developed by reducing all attributes that were related to past and future purchase of ivory down to three dimensions: (1) Past purchase; (2) Future purchase and (3) Impact of the ivory ban (i.e. future purchase of ivory after implementation of the ban and recommendation to purchase ivory after implementation of the ban).

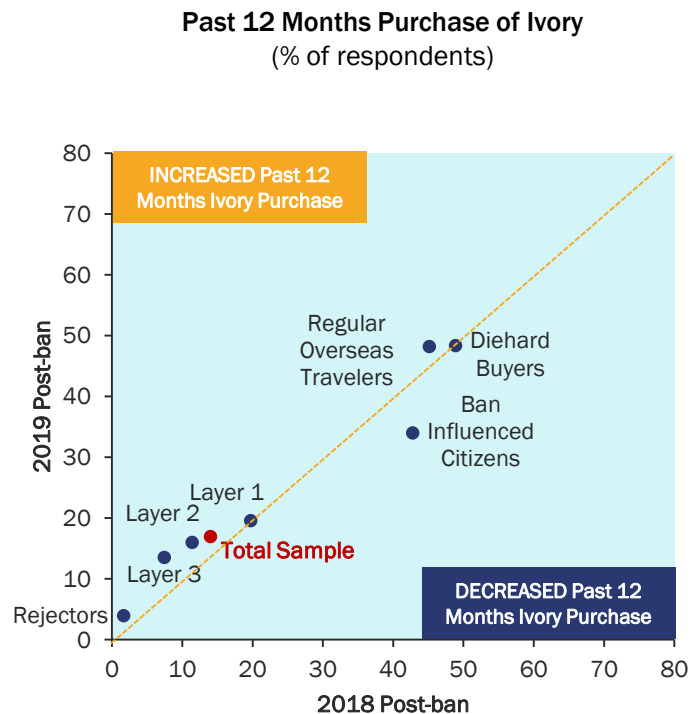
Ivory Purchase Index – Three-year Comparison



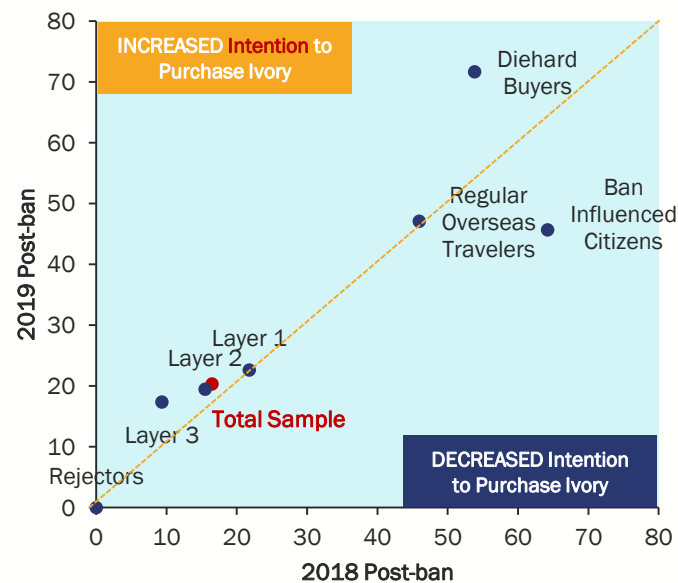
Purchase of Ivory *in Past 12 Months* – Three-year Comparison



Past and Future Purchase – Trends for Key Sub-groups, 2018 vs 2019

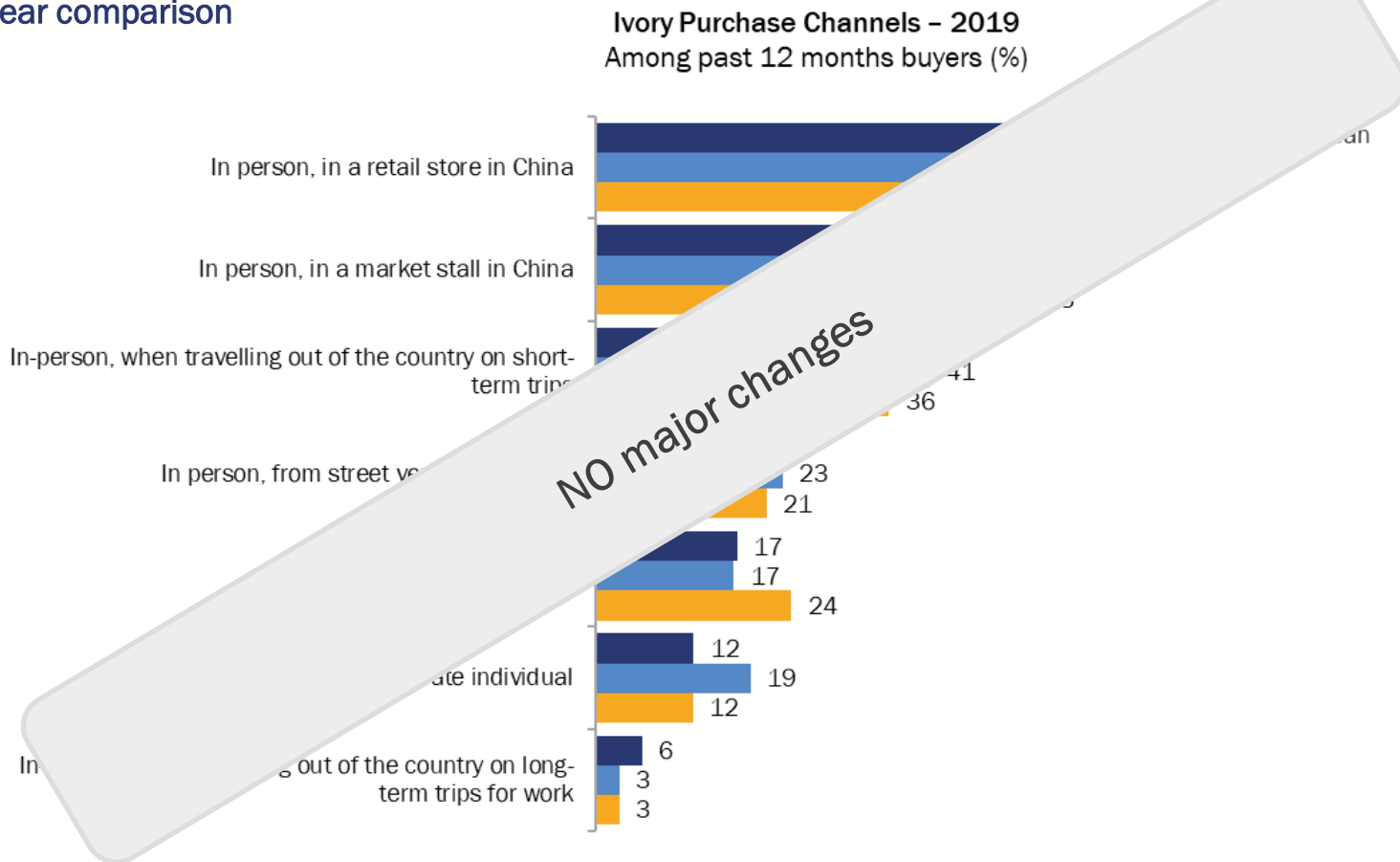


INTENTION to Purchase Ivory in the Next 12 Months
(before prompting of the ban)
(% of respondents)



Ivory Purchase Channels – Three-year Comparison

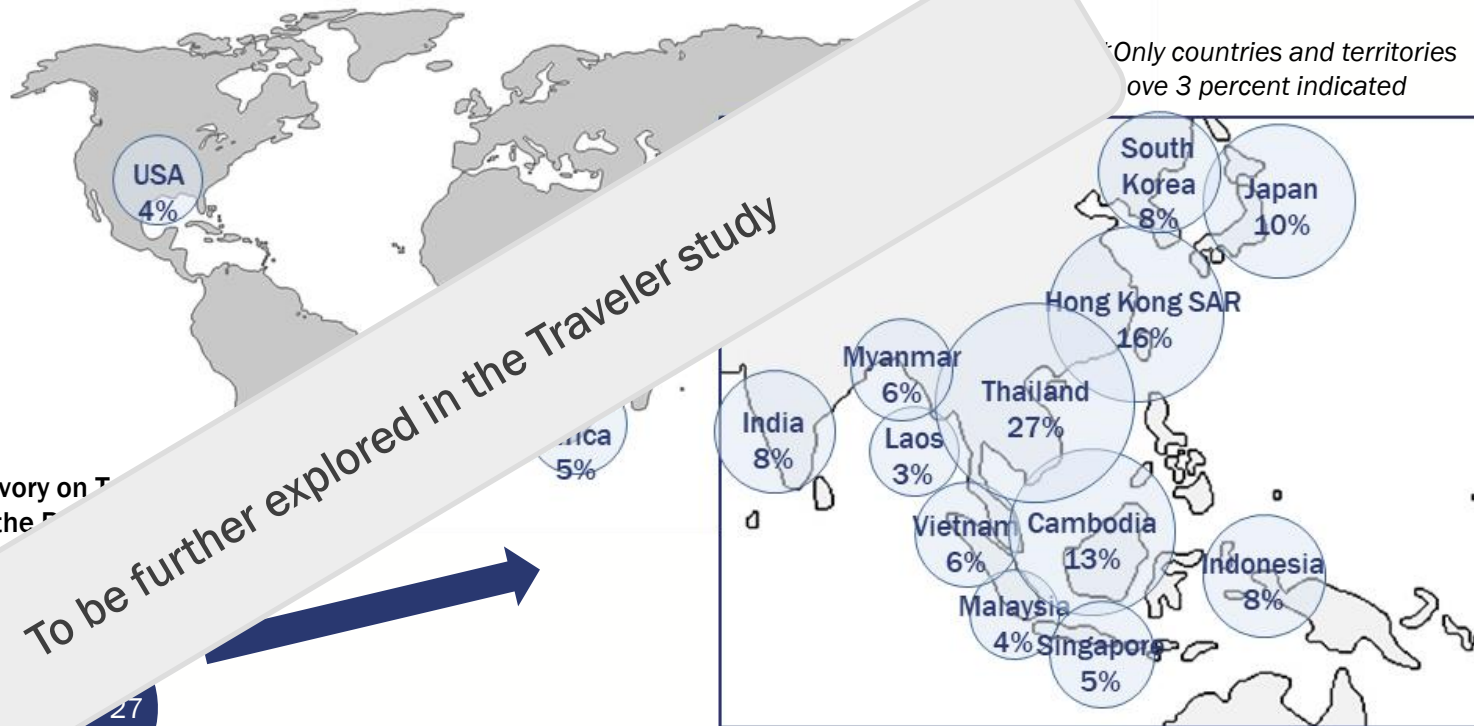
Three-year comparison



Ivory Ever Purchase Outside Mainland China

Countries and Territories* where Products Made from Ivory Were Bought on Trips Outside Mainland China
(% Among those who bought ivory outside Mainland China)

*Only countries and territories
where over 3 percent indicated



% Who Bought Products Made from Ivory on Trips Outside Mainland China Ever in the 5 Years Before 2018

2018

■ Purchased
■ Did not purchase
■ Not sure



To be further explored in the Traveler study

Note: The prominence of some destinations over others may reflect the popularity of these areas as holiday destinations. The format of travel question was refined between 2018 and 2019. In 2018, and results are therefore not directly comparable

Reasons for Purchasing Ivory Outside Mainland China

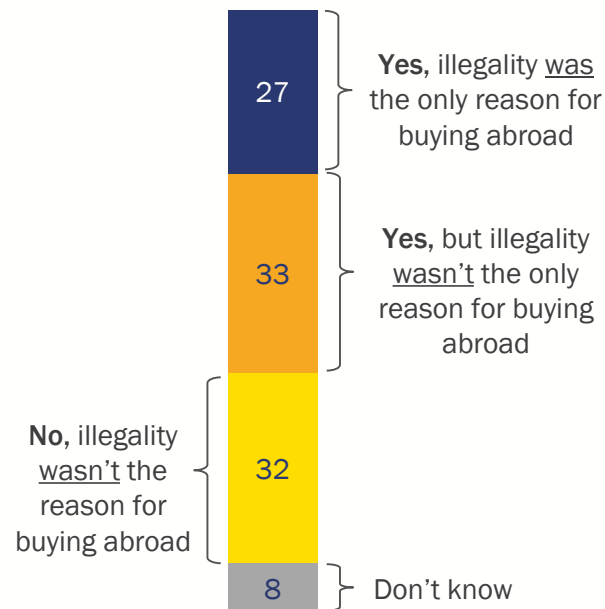
Why did you buy ivory products abroad?

(% of Respondents)



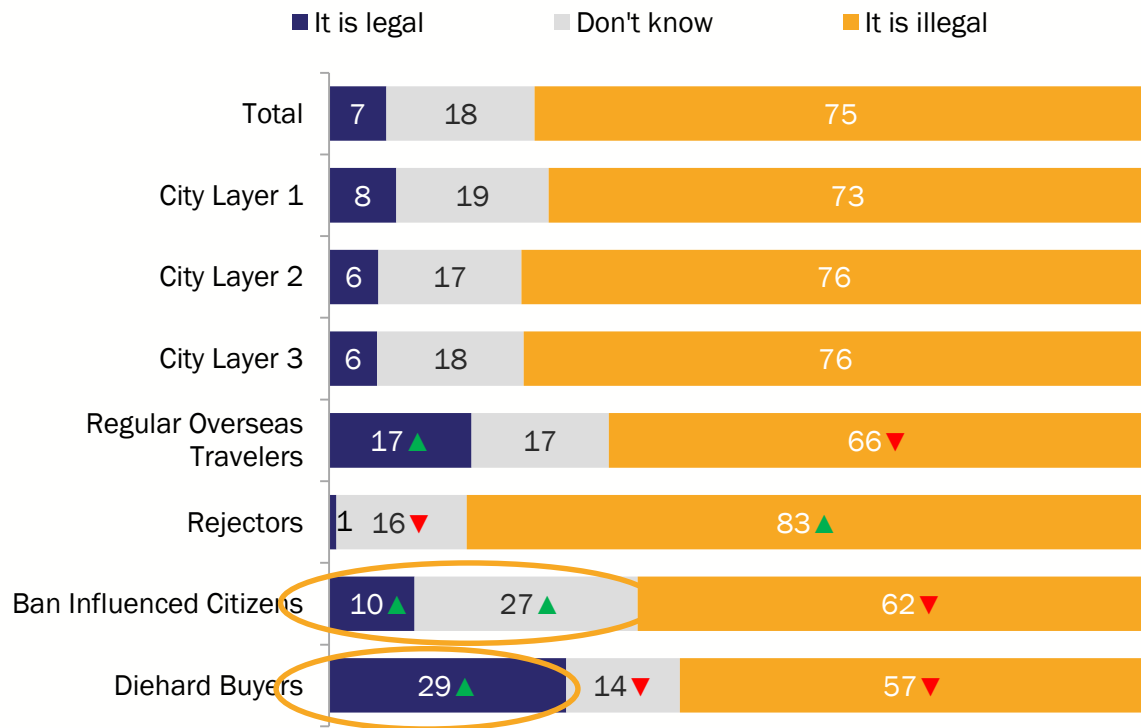
And Did You Buy Ivory Products Abroad Because They Are Illegal in Mainland China?

(% of Respondents)



Bringing Ivory Products Back to China

Do You Know Whether Taking Ivory Products Back to China Is Legal or Not? – 2019 (%)



Identification of Real Ivory

Based on Ivory Ever Buyers

Top Three Opinions on Fake Ivory on the Market (% among Ivory Ever Buyers)



I am not always sure whether the ivory on display is real or not.

46%



I can distinguish elephant ivory from fake ivory (made from plastics).

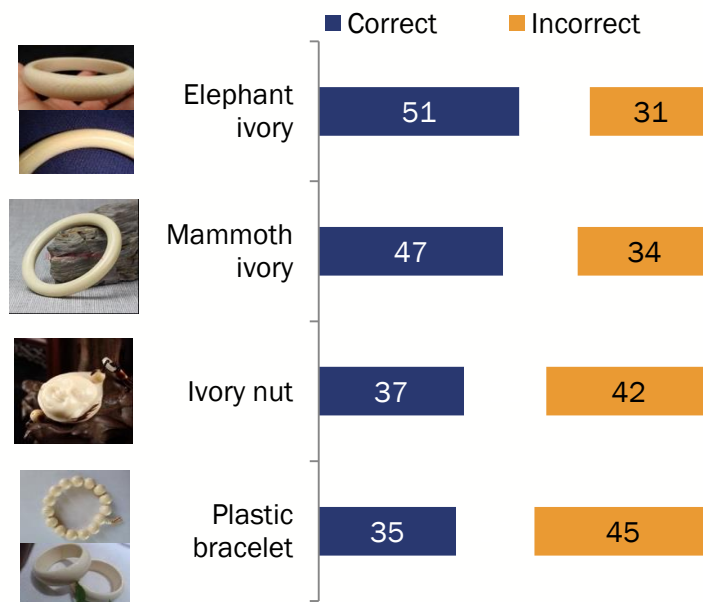
39%



I can distinguish elephant ivory from ivory from other animals, like hippo or walrus.

30%

Can You Tell if the Object Is Made of Real Ivory or Not? (% among Ivory Ever Buyers)



Note: On this question, both elephant and mammoth ivory are considered “real ivory,” as the question did not specify ivory from a particular species.



Awareness of and Attitudes toward the Ivory Ban



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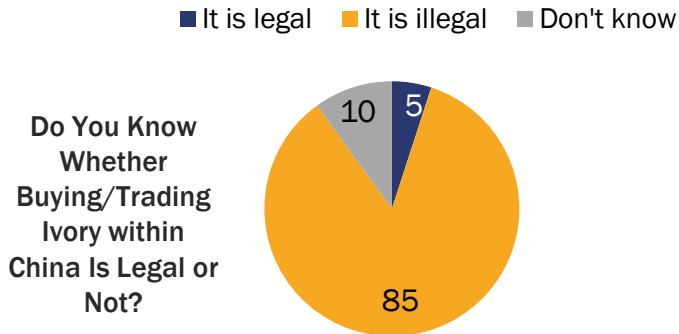


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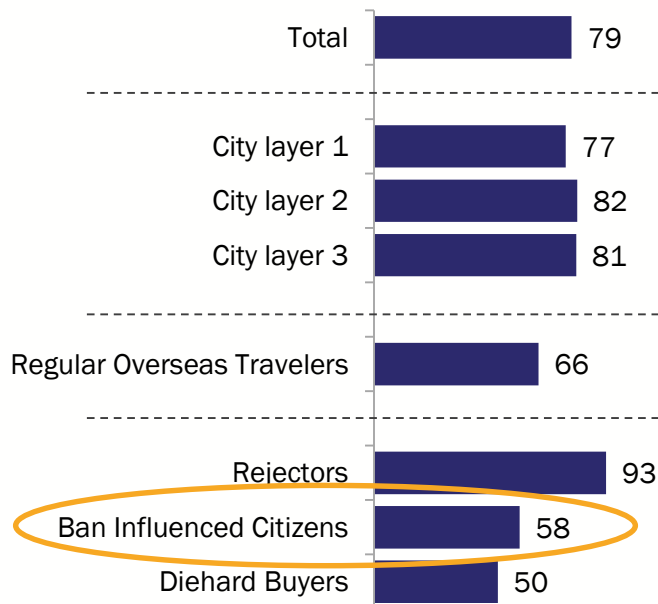


Necessity of Legal Control over the Trade of Ivory



% Agree on Legal Control over the Trade of Ivory – 2019*

(% Top-2-Box, 4+5: “I Would Support a Total Ban on All Buying, Selling, Importing, and Exporting of Ivory”)



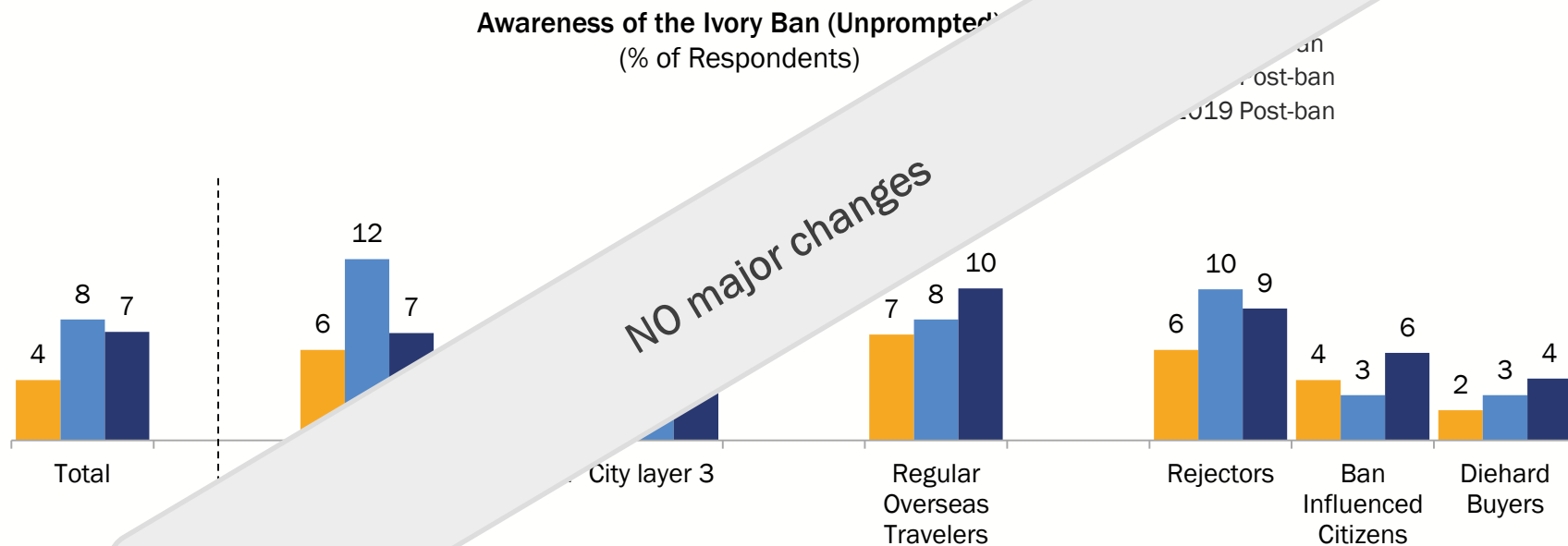
Top-2-Scores on a 5-point scale (5 = Total Ban) – How Much Control There Should Be for Ivory (%)

2017	2018
73	87
75	84
75	88
68	91
70	72
94	96
57	62
45	67

*Note: These results reflect the opinion of consumers before they were asked to read the ivory ban notice

Awareness of the Ivory Ban (Spontaneous)

3-year Comparison

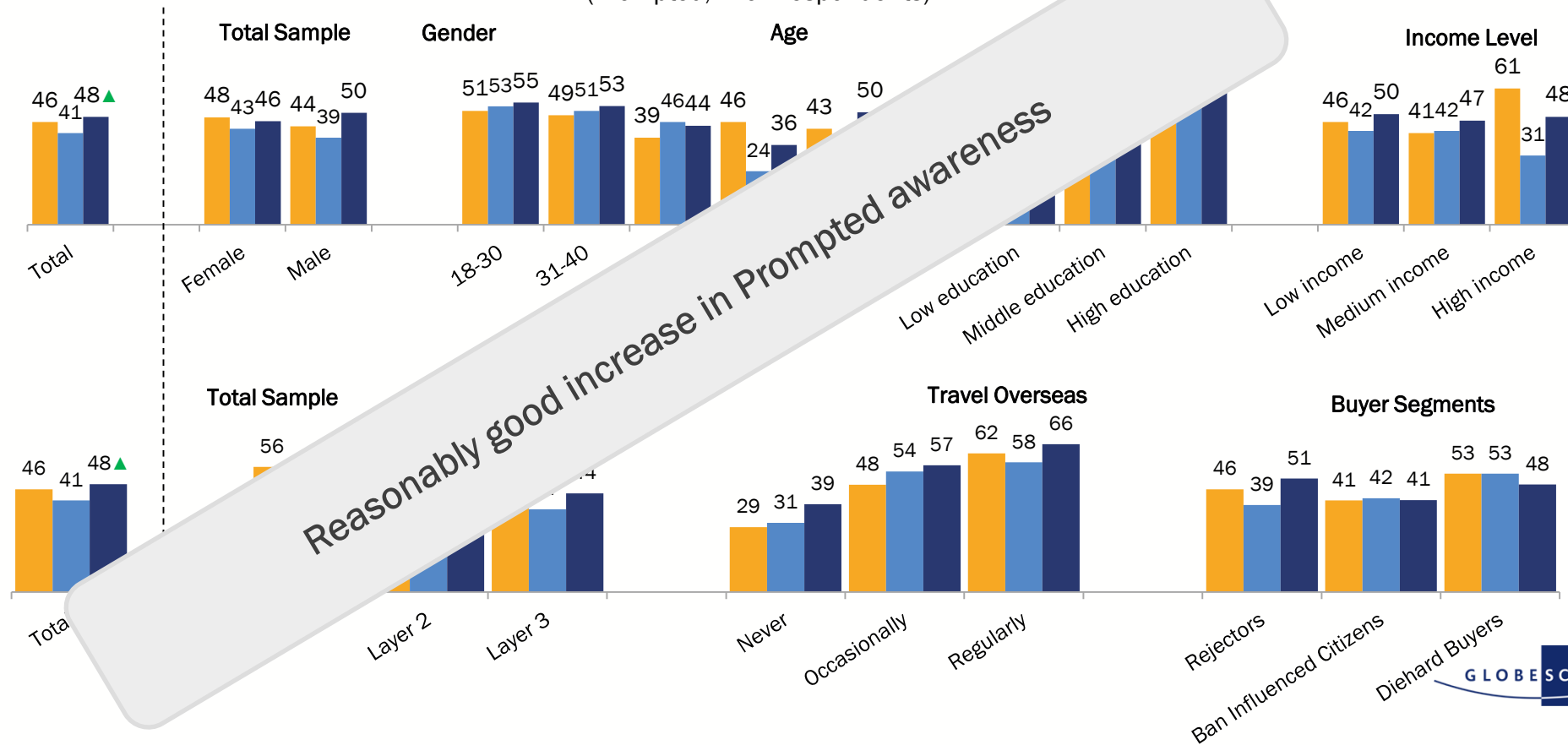


Awareness of the Ivory Ban (Prompted)

Comparative Year Analysis

Awareness of the Ivory Ban
(Prompted, % of Respondents)

2017 Pre-ban
2018 Post-ban
2019 Post-ban





The Effect of the Ban on Ivory Purchase Behavior



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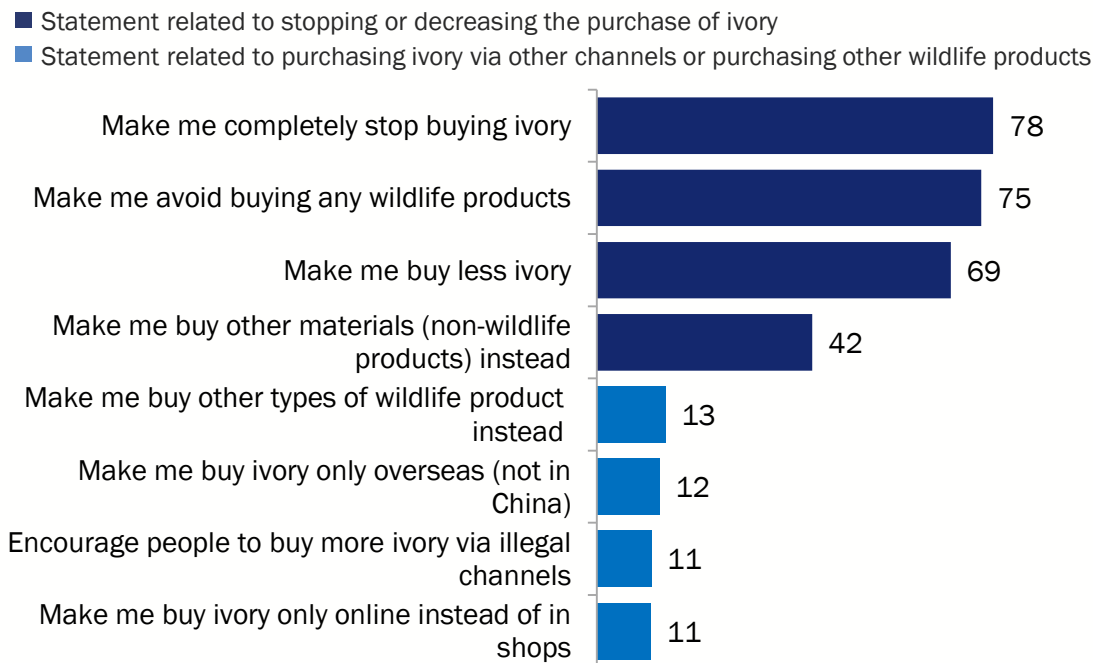
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Impact of the Ban

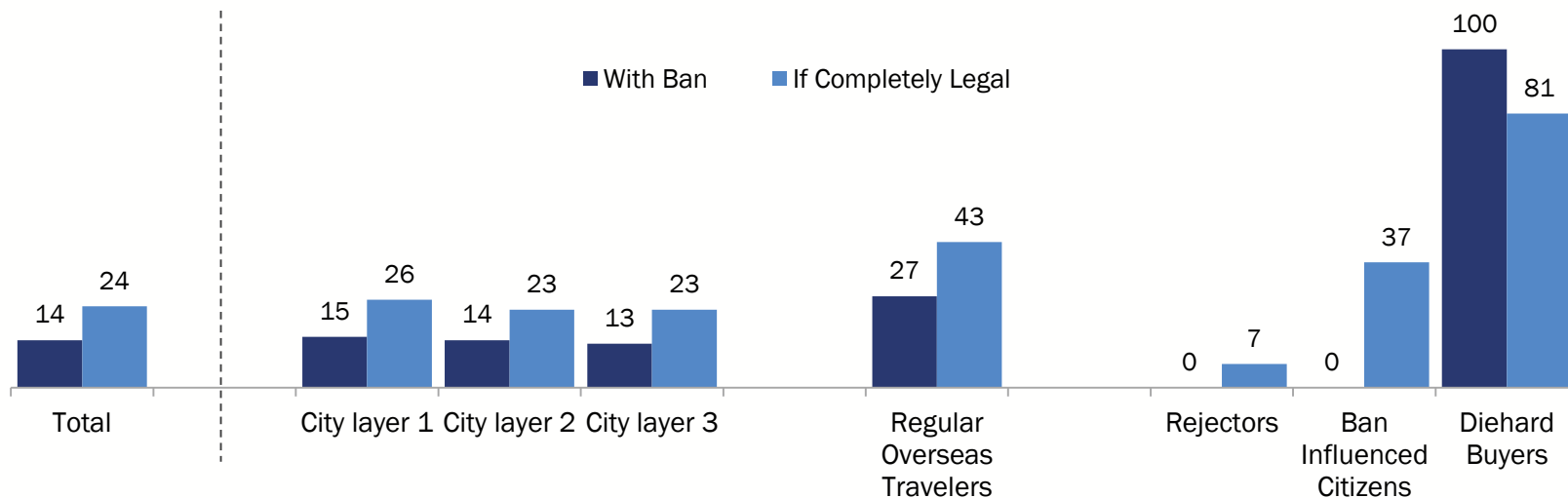
Asked after Reading the Notice of the Ban

Impact of the Ban – % Top-3-Box (7 “Strongly agree” + 5+6)
(% of Respondents)



Intention to Purchase Ivory – Regulated vs Unregulated

**“Very likely” + “Likely” to Purchase Ivory after Mentioning the Ivory Ban
vs If it Is Completely Legal and Unregulated – 2019 (%)**



Q17a. How likely will you be to purchase ivory and/or anything made of ivory since the ivory ban is implemented?

Q20 [2019 new question]. And if the purchase of ivory was completely legal and unregulated in Mainland China, how likely will you be to purchase ivory and/or anything made of ivory in the future?



Campaign Recall, Recognition and Effectiveness



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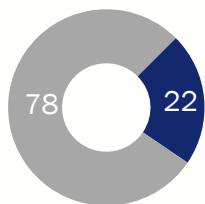
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Awareness of Ivory Campaigns (Spontaneous)

Have You Ever Seen and/or Heard Any Campaigns or Advertisements Against Ivory Trade and/or About Elephant Protection?

Total Sample

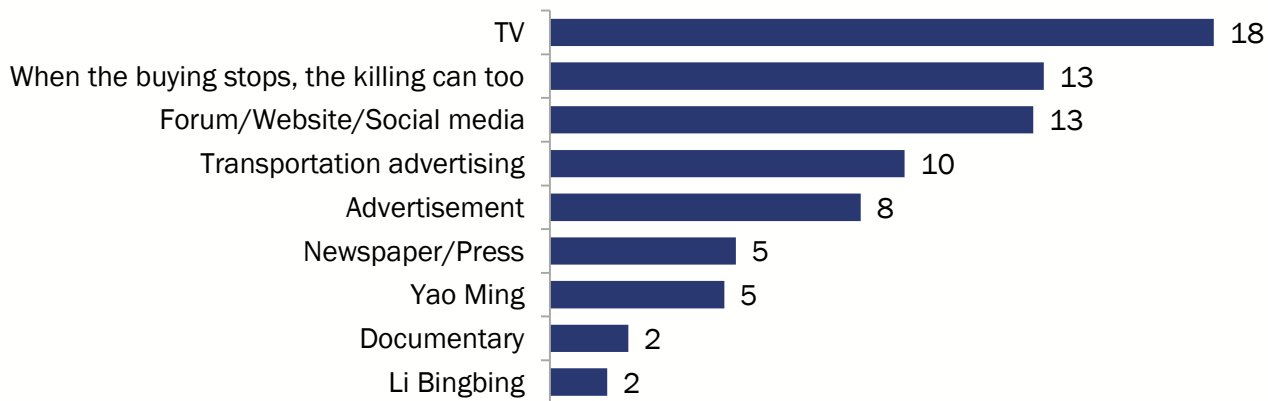


% Yes



Layer 1	Layer 2	Layer 3	Regular Overseas Travelers	Rejectors	Ban Influenced Citizens	Diehard Buyers
n=927	n=459	n=614	n=239	n=1274	n=441	n=285
24%	18% ▼	24%	36% ▲	25% ▲	16% ▼	21%

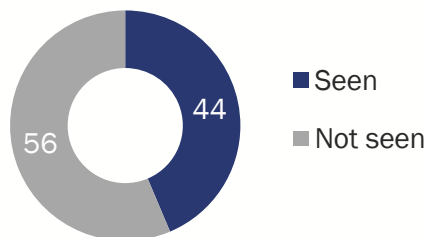
Campaigns and/or Elements of Campaigns Recalled Spontaneously (% among Those Who Recall Campaigns, n=450, (Open-ended Answers))



Campaign Recognition – Travel Ivory Free Campaign

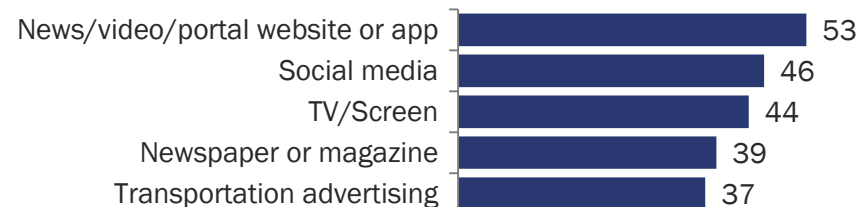


Recall / Seen – Net Score across 3 Visuals
(% of respondents)



Source of Awareness [Top 5 of 9]

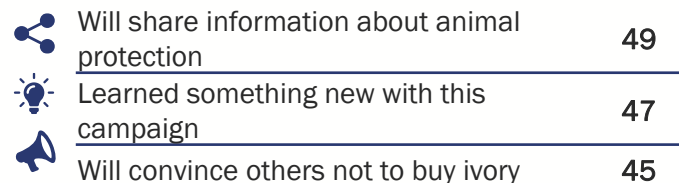
(% Aware of Campaign)



Note: Transportation advertising includes airport/subway / bus stop / bus advertising.

Opinion/Behavior Change [Top 3 of 9]

(% Aware of Campaign)

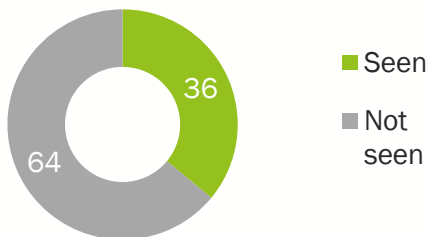


Campaign Recognition – Huang Xuan Campaign



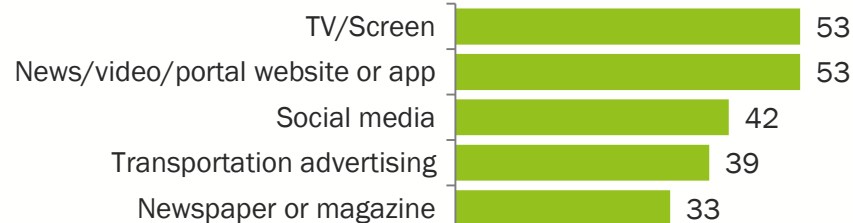
Recall / Seen

(Net Score across 3 Visuals) (n=2000)



Source of Awareness [Top 5 of 9]

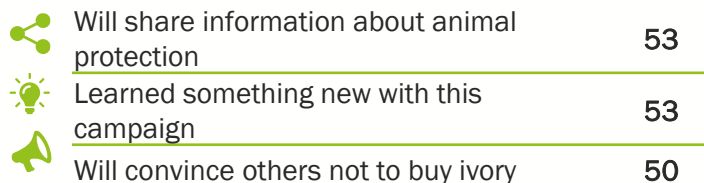
(n=713)



Note: Transportation advertising includes airport/subway / bus stop / bus advertising.

Opinion/Behavior Change [Top 3 of 9]

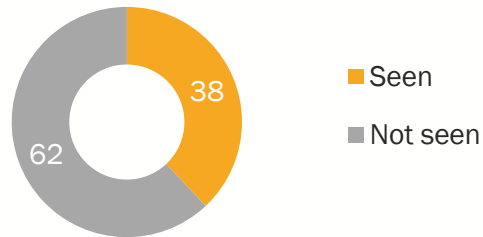
(n=713)



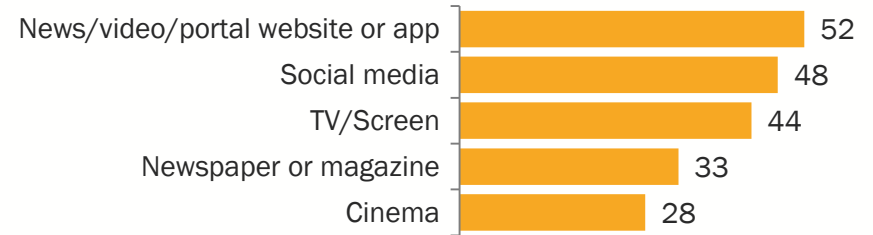
Campaign Recognition – Xiao S Campaign



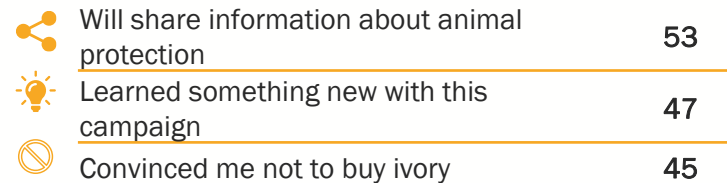
Recall / Seen – Net Score across 2 Visuals
(% of respondents)



Source of Awareness [Top-5 of 9]
(% Aware of Campaign)



Opinion/Behavior Change [Top-3 of 9]
(% Aware of Campaign)



Campaign Recognition – Regular Overseas Travelers

Recall / Seen
(% of Respondents)

Travel Ivory Free Campaign



64

36

■ Seen

■ Not Seen

Huang Xuan Campaign



57

43

■ Seen

■ Not Seen

Xiao S Campaign



57

43

■ Seen

■ Not Seen

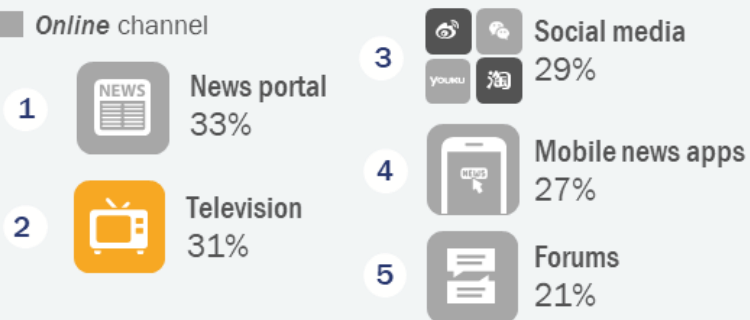
Awareness of and Attitude toward the Ivory Ban - Overview

Awareness of the Ban



Top Sources of Awareness

Offline channel
Online channel



Impact of the Ivory Ban

Make me completely stop buying ivory

78%

Make me avoid buying any wildlife products

75%

Make me buy less ivory

69%

Make me buy other materials (non-wildlife products) instead

42%

Awareness of and Attitude toward Campaigns

Campaigns Spontaneous Recall



Most memorable campaign recall:

“When the buying stops, the killing can too.”

Yao Ming/ Li Bing Bing

Reactions to the campaign:

-  Will share information about animal protection
-  Learned something new with this campaign
-  Will convince others not to buy ivory

Prompted Campaign Recognition



Top 3 Main Source of Campaign Recognition:

-  Television
-  News website/app
-  Social Media



4. Conclusions and Recommendations



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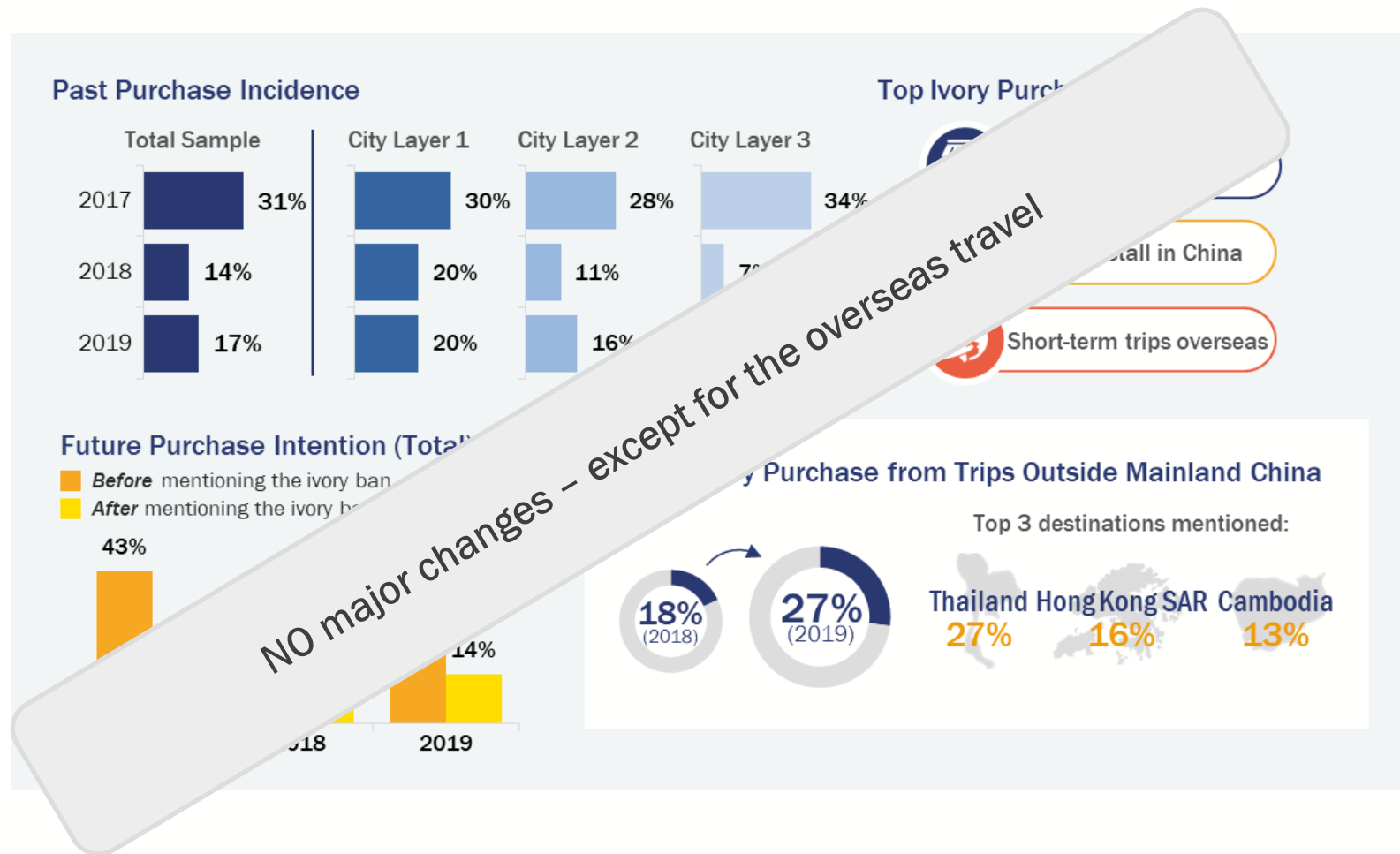


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Conclusions – Starting Points for Recommendations (1)



Conclusions – Starting Points for Recommendations (2)

Top Drivers and Deterrents Across all Three Segments

■ *Drivers* of Ivory Purchase

■ *Deterrents* of Ivory Purchase

Ivory has great **artistic value**

I am concerned about the possible **extinction of elephants**

Ivory is **unique**

Purchasing ivory participates in **animal cruelty**

Ivory **increases its value** over time

I am concerned about the **legal consequences** of buying Ivory

Least represented
opinions expressed by
respondents:



Ivory gifts help to build
business relationships







Ivory has healing powers and
brings good health



Ivory indicates wealth, power
and social status

Recommendations (1) – By Population Segment

-  Regular overseas travelers: Continue targeting this group
-  Ban Influenced Citizens: Focus on the illegality of ivory purchase
-  Diehard Buyers: Watch in the future
-  Rejectors: Continue to aim for their participation in ivory campaigns

Recommendations (2) - Communications

- ✓ Focus Communications on the Ivory Ban
- ✓ Target elephant extinction and cruelty as messages
- ✓ Promote ivory alternatives
- ✓ Spread the message that ivory will not become more valuable
- ✓ Continue the message that it's illegal to bring ivory back to China
- ✓ Continue to use celebrities in campaigns

Recommendations (3) – For Ivory Purchase Channels



- Target Cambodia as a market for Chinese travelers purchasing ivory outside of Mainland China
- Continue to put pressure on online trade
- Tailor campaigns for online sharing and television

- For more information / the report: check out:
<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/three-years-chinese-consumer-research-demand-ivory-what-wander-meijer/>



Thank You



Q & A